

THE GREAT CONTEST.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC  
The Army Back in its Old Quarters—Our  
Losses About 1,500—The Rebel Loss  
Much Heavier—Brilliant Charge of a  
New-Jersey Brigade.

REMARKS OF THE POTOMAC  
Oct. 30, 1864.

Since the army returned to its old quarters  
on Friday nothing of importance has transpired.

The Rebel cavalry followed our troops closely as  
they returned, but were prevented from doing any  
damage of importance.

The only captures made at this time were some  
eight or ten ambulances, which had taken a wrong  
direction—but even these they could not get away.

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New-York Tribune

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THE SOLDIERS' VOTE FRAUD.

Gov. Seymour's Commissioners in Wash-  
ington—Interview with the Secretary  
of War—Special Anxiety About Col.  
North—They Don't Care for Don-  
ald and Ferry—Effort to Keep the Trial  
out of the Election—The Govern-  
ment Courtroom and First Judge Park-  
er hints at Violence—The Trial Goes on  
at Once.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.  
WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

Gov. Seymour's Commissioners called upon  
the President this morning. They were cordially  
received, but upon the subject matter of their mission  
he referred them to Secretary Stanton, who had all the  
evidence in the case. They then proceeded to the War  
Office, and held a long interview with the Secretary,  
and report they were much more cordially received  
and considered than they had expected.

It is understood they desired that punishment of  
Ferry and Donahoe should be made light as possible;  
but their principal purpose upon the Secretary is un-  
derstood to have been to secure for Col. North, Perry  
and Donahoe's release from confinement.

The Secretary submitted to them such evidence as  
was before him, and it is said, somewhat staggered  
their hopes of an easy escape of their friends by his  
extenuation and excuses. He referred them to the Military  
Court for further information, granting them permits to  
visit the prisoners at the Old Capitol, and ordered them  
of a desire to vindicate the most sacred rights of all the  
soldiers in the field.

To-night the three Commissioners had a conference  
and an appointment with the Secretary, Asst. Secretary  
Dodd, Col. Foster, (Judge Advocate), Capt. Ellis of the  
Court, and other gentlemen were also present  
at the interview. Judge Parker was the principal  
speaker, and urged as a matter of policy that the  
prisoners now in confinement here, should be released.  
He stated the great popularity and high social position  
of Col. North in the State of New-York. He was an  
aid to Gen. Seymour's staff, and enjoyed the confidence  
of men of all parties, who would not believe him guilty,  
whatever evidence might be adduced; and only in-  
terference and strife, and possibly more serious distur-  
bances, would be consequent upon the trial.

The Judge pressed hard to know the evidence in the  
hand of the Judge Advocate, but to little purpose, how-  
ever. He was shown several blanks, and to wit-  
nesses as having been signed without any signature  
having been inserted, which were seized in Col. North's  
office, and others similar to the ones seized at Bal-  
timore. He then made the point that the fact these  
were found in Col. North's office would convict him  
of a knowledge or participation in their execution. The  
Judge Advocate is understood to have replied that the  
fact of his guilt or innocence was to be determined  
by a trial, and he deemed it of great importance to  
Col. North as well as to the Government that it should  
be proceeded with immediately.

Judge Parker then pressed to have the trial pos-  
tponed till after the election, but he found the Judge  
Advocate equally determined, and to-morrow the Court  
will be occupied with a preliminary examination of the  
documents adduced, and witnesses and evidence in their  
possession. It is surmised that much proof was de-  
stroyed as they had thirty-six hours' notice before their  
arrest.

The Commission will remain till a trial or some de-  
finite action is taken.

It is said that the finding of the Court in the case  
of Perry and Donahoe, which was submitted to the  
Secretary of War to-night, is much more severe than  
hitherto expected. But the evident indifference of  
the Commissioners as to the fate of the Baltimore vic-  
tims, is in striking contrast with their special anxiety  
for Col. North.

The plain English of their appeal offered down, in af-  
ter all, that the Government must deal gingerly with  
these criminals, if it don't, public peace will be ter-  
ribly disturbed and the Copperheads in New-York will  
do desperate things. We shall see how much they will  
bear down upon such demands.

Another Link in the Chain of Testimony.  
Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.  
BALTIMORE, Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

Perceiving the interest you have taken in ven-  
turing the fraud in the Soldiers' vote, I send you the  
following note which was received to-day by The Asso-  
ciated Press from a soldier at Harper's Ferry, who found the  
same in the street. It may help to supply a link in the  
chain of evidence that will fix the guilt of this transac-  
tion where it belongs.

(Copy.)  
BROTHER MAXON—Don't be surprised if you get  
120 votes to-day, will get as many more to-mor-  
row. I wrote to Cagley to send us an officer that was  
more nerve, and that his knees would not knock to-  
gether at the crowing of a cock. (Signed) FERRY.

The following is the affidavit of the soldier:  
Personally appeared before me at Harper's Ferry, Va.,  
this 28th of October, 1864, John Spier, who being duly  
sworn, deposes and says that he picked up in the street  
of Harper's Ferry, Va., a letter, of which the foregoing  
is a true copy.  
H. S. FLEMING, Jr.,  
Capt. Fifth N. Y. Vol. Artillery.

THE WESTERN CONSPIRACY.  
Confession of a Democratic Editor.

Mr. J. J. Bingham, editor of The Indianapolis  
Star Sentinel, Chairman of the Democratic State Cen-  
tral Committee of Indiana, a third degree member,  
and a "great commander" of the "Order of the Sons  
of Liberty," has made a confession before the Military  
Commission at Indianapolis.

His evidence, given on Friday last, is to the effect  
that he was induced as to the character of the treason-  
able organization and its ultimate purposes, and was not  
made aware of them till some months after his initiation.  
The programme of the revolutionists included a general  
rising in the Northwest; the assassination of Governor  
Montgomery, and the release of rebel prisoners at Camp  
Morton, Ohio; Camp Douglas, Chicago; Camp Morton,  
Indiana; and at Johnson's Island.

He says he joined the American Knights in October  
or November, 1863, at Military Hall, then leased to the  
Democratic Club of Indianapolis, and was initiated there.  
Dodd Harrison, M. Jacobs, Dr. Johnson, Van-  
dygriff, and others were present. On the 20th or 30th day  
of August, Dodd called on him to issue, as Chairman of  
the Democratic State Central Committee, a call for a  
mass meeting on the 13th of August. He assented to  
the call of honor that he would not reveal anything to  
any one. Bingham promised it. Dodd said he would  
have been determined on at the council of sixteen  
held at Chicago; that it consisted of four members from  
Indiana, four from Missouri, four from Illinois, and  
four from Kentucky. Dodd, Harrison and Balluff were  
present. Dodd said he knew whether the secret had  
not been entrusted to him; found it had not, and im-  
ported it to McDougal on 4th August; they could not  
determine what to do, and agreed to meet again the  
next day.

Bingham didn't inform the authorities, because he  
thought they knew it, as it was agreed that notice  
of the uprising should be given by publishing a barba-  
ric letter from Louisville, to be taken place the next  
day after the barbecue. Kerr said that Bingham and  
other prominent members of the order were arrested  
at the time.

Bingham was astonished. Dodd wanted a mass  
meeting called, under pretense of opposing the draft,  
and instigating the Chicago delegates. Bingham re-  
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Movements of the Rebels in Kentucky and Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

The Journal says that a dispatch has been  
received at headquarters at Nashville, from Clarksville,  
which states that Lieut. Col. Pratt, at Fort Donnellson,  
reports a part of Gen. Forrest's command, with three  
pieces of artillery, sunk a steamer and a barge loaded  
with army clothing, at Fort Herman, on the Tennessee  
river, on Saturday morning.

The same dispatch mentions that Capt. Cadler, with  
twenty-five men, the same day, attacked and drove  
across the river sixty-two of Col. Malone's Rebel cav-  
alry, killing two and wounding eight.

It is reported that three hundred Rebels were threat-  
ening an attack on Pine Bluff, on the Tennessee river,  
on Saturday.

The Democrat learns that on Gen. Meredith's return to  
Paducah, on Wednesday, he received dispatches from  
Gen. Sherman and from Columbus, stating that Forrest  
intended making an attack on Paducah, and was march-  
ing on Saturday.

Scouts and deserters report that a large number of  
Rebels are passing through Clarksville, Lexington, Paducah  
and Paducah.

At the latter place, which is within fifty miles of  
Mayfield, heavy Rebel supplies were being accumu-  
lated.

General Forrest is known to have at Jackson also  
several thousand men.

The danger being imminent on Wednesday night, our  
cavalry was safely withdrawn from Mayfield.

The same night business men were advised to pack  
up their stocks and place them on board steamers  
which were detained for that purpose.

On the 27th our scouts reported that a large Rebel  
force was within sixteen miles of the city, since which  
time no intelligence of their movements has been re-  
ceived.

Every business house in Paducah is closed, and the  
goods in them are being removed to a place of safety.

Business of all kinds is suspended, and everything is  
prepared to give Forrest a warm reception.

There is no chance but that Gen. Meredith will hold  
the place off attack.

The Rebel Gen. Bedford's headquarters is Shady  
Grove. He has eight regiments, three batteries, and  
a battery of Dahlgren guns.

Rebel orders have been issued for a concentration of  
the Rebel forces on the Tennessee river, and to prepare  
to march on Paducah.

The Rebel General Forrest, Chalmers and Buford are  
in command of the Rebel force.

On Thursday, a dash was made upon Johnsonville by  
the Rebels and sixty head of cattle were captured.

From Buffalo—No Raid There Yet.  
BUFFALO, N. Y., Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

The city is being patrolled by the military  
and a force of police in anticipation of raiders, but none  
have made their appearance as yet.

Last night companies were stationed at the Elevators  
and around the docks, but nothing occurred.

It is thought that the prompt action of the authorities  
and the fact that the military were all out yesterday  
afternoon, Gen. Bedford's funeral, entirely frustrated the  
plans of the raiders.

There have been a number of suspicious persons ob-  
served in the town within a short time, and it is even  
stated by some that rockets were thrown up and guns  
fired by unknown parties. These are thought to have  
been signals to parties on the opposite shore.

From Cairo.  
CAIRO, Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

Admiral Lee arrived here this evening, and  
went to Mount City. Four hundred and sixty-five  
bales of cotton arrived to-day, mostly from Cincinnati.

The St. Albans, Vt., Raiders, &c.  
MONTREAL, Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

The Confederate managers in the case of the St.  
Albans, Vt., raiders, in the event of a decision being  
given by the Canadian Court to surrender up the  
raiders, intend appealing to the Judicial Committee of  
the Privy Council in England.

It is reported that the Washington Government has  
notified England of their intention to increase their  
armament on the lakes for the purpose of protecting the  
frontier. The Provincial delegates had a grand enter-  
tainment here on Saturday, and left to-day for Ottawa.

Desertions from the Enemy.  
The following is an extract from a private  
soldier's letter, dated Army of the Potomac, Oct. 22.

"It has been very quiet in our front of late with the  
exception of shotted bullets for victories, and the desert-  
ions of the enemy. I saw one of our lines in 12 days,  
and they say if Lincoln is elected they will desert by  
brigades. They say to desert deserters, that every  
man who will desert a deserter shall have a furlough,  
and that every one who deserts has to run the risk of being  
shot, and some are shot. There were over 300 shots  
fired in our front last night and night before as desert-  
ers. These dark nights favor desertions."

From Fortresses Monroe.  
FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 31, 1864.

Adjutant-General Thomas arrived this morning  
from City Point in the steamer John Farrow, from a  
visit to the army.

The two-turried monitor Monitor No. 1 arrived this  
noon from New York, accompanying three vessels as a  
convoy. The conduct of the monitor during the pas-  
sage down the coast is spoken of in eulogistic terms by  
her officers.

FROM WASHINGTON.  
Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.  
WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

NEVADA.  
Copies of the Constitution and Ordinances of  
Nevada were sent to the President by telegraph, at a  
cost of over four thousand dollars. The ambitious  
young State deemed the investment warranted, thereby  
securing three electoral votes.

REBEL OFFICERS.  
Prof. Gen. Patrick sent up forty-one Rebel  
officers from the Potomac army, who were this morning  
committed to the Old Capitol.

CAPT. BUCHANAN MURDERED.  
It has been ascertained that Capt. Buchanan,  
Commissionary of Subsistence, captured near Charlestown,  
Va., by guerrillas, was robbed and then murder-  
ed, and his body left in the woods. A daughter of  
McDonough, the guerrilla leader who committed the  
barbarous deed, has been arrested and committed to  
the Old Capitol.

NEW STAMPS.  
The Treasury Department contemplates issu-  
ing a new fractional currency, to take the place of that  
which has been so easily counterfeited.

FROM GRANT.  
Gen. Rawlings of Gen. Grant's staff, came up  
in the boat this morning. Lively firing was heard on  
Butler's lines at ten o'clock yesterday when the boat left  
City Point.

REWARD OF BRAVERY.  
Gen. Torbert, Chief of Sheridan's Cavalry, pre-  
sented Private Jas. M. Campbell, Ninety-first Ohio,  
the detailed bearer of three Rebel flags, captured by  
himself at Cedar Creek, to Secretary Stanton who re-  
turned thanks to the brave boys and ordered medals for  
the capture.

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE FRAUD.

Gov. Seymour's Commissioners in Wash-  
ington—Interview with the Secretary  
of War—Special Anxiety About Col.  
North—They Don't Care for Don-  
ald and Ferry—Effort to Keep the Trial  
out of the Election—The Govern-  
ment Courtroom and First Judge Park-  
er hints at Violence—The Trial Goes on  
at Once.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.  
WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 31, 18